Opium poppy cultivation is undertaken in specified tracts only on account of the Central Government and not by any other agency.

In view of the strict control measures and superintendence over areas under poppy cultivation, leakage of opium in any significant quantity. has not come to the notice of the Government. There is tight security in the Government opium factories where opium is stored, and no diversion or pilferage from the Govern-meit godowns has been reported.

Government have taken all out efforts against passible diversion or pilferage of opium. The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985 (61 of 1985) provides for a mandatory minimum punishment of 10 years' R. I. and a fine of Rs. 1 lakh for offences relating to embezzlement of opium by cultivators or contravention of provisions of that Act in relation to opium poppy and opium.

Earning of Huge profits by Intermediary Processors of Steel

307. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state-

(a) whether Government are aware of the huge profits being made by the un- • scrupulous intermediary processors of} steel by purchasing the raw material at controlled prices and selling the finished goods to black at a high premium;

(b) if so, what is the procedure for a'[1] locating raw material to the processors of steel, the price at which raw material is given to them and the price at which they are supposed to sell the finished goods; and ,

(c) what is its overall impact on the ' consumers stating the nature of control, if any, exercised by Government over the processors. to check the selling of finished

goods at a high premium ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL' AND MINES WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) Sporadic news items have appeared in the past alleging profiteering by some manufacturers of long products but si-multaneously the concerned Associations have also countered such allegations.

(b) Supplies to processors at JPC prices are made by the main steel producers of certain designated steel items, as per distribution gudelines framed by the Joint Plant Committee. These, however, constitute a small part of their total requirements. The processors procure the bulk of their requirements from the secondary sector at open market prices.

(c) There is at present no control on the prices. of finished products sold by these proce|ssors.

Decline in tea production

308. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the percentage fall in the production of tea in the country in the recent past as against the target alongwith !the areas where tea production had declined-,

(b) to what extent the domestic con-sumption and export of tea is likely to be affected thereby stating the percentage by, Which the foreign exchange earnings are likely to fall as a result thereof;

(c) whether Government propose to im-port tea in order to meet the domestic demand and export obligations; and

(d) if so, what are the details thereof stating the likely impact on the domestic pric5s of tea as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND TOURISM (SHRI ARUN KUMAR (NEHRU): (a) As per the statistics of Tea Board, the) percentage fall against the

targetted tea productions during the recen past as follows: —
t

Year	Target	Annual Production	Percentage fall
1986-87	677 702	617	886 3.
1987-88		678*	42
1988-89 .	734	683*	6. 95
1989-90 89) (April—Oct.	760	547*	

*Estimated

R is evident from the above statistics that annual production of tea on an average! is gradually increasing. However, it is still short against the targetted production due to unfavourable weather conditions etc. During the'year 1989-90, a shortfall in tea production in all States *i. e,* in Kerala, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu of South India has been noticed as compared to the corresponding period last year. North Indian production of tea during the period is slight. ly more than last year.

(b) Though a marginal shortfall in the production has been noticed during the year 1989-90, it is unlikely to affect the domestic consumption. As regards foreign exchange earnings, during April—October, 1989, we have earned about Rs. 150 crores more than the corresponding period last velar owing to higher value realisation.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arte.

Tourist *traffic*

309. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of TOURISM be nleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to change priorities to attract tour. ists in the country and that the earlier tar get of anticipated tourist arrival by 1990 has been scaled down;

(b) if so, what were the basis on which the tourist target was earlier fixed and what are the reasons for not achieving the anti cipated - target; and

(c) what are the basis on which the priorities to attract tourists in the country are proposed to be changed and the anti cipated rise in the tourist traffic in the country as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COM-MERCE AND TOURISM (SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU): *(a)* and (b) There is no proposal to change the priorities to attract tourists to the) coun-i try. However, a number of measures have been initiated by the Government to remove the infrastructural constraints by attracting private investment in the sector and to strengthen the overseas marketing efforts.

Keeping with the growth target of 7 per cent per annum projected by the Planning Commission, the target on foreign tourist arrivals for the year 1990 is 1. 5 million, (c) A target of 9 per cent annual growth in tourist traffic during Eighth Plan period is being, fixed, keeping in view the available infrastructure.